Public Sector Policy

- List of industries reserved for the public (Schedule A) reduced from 17 to 8
- List of sector reserved for dominance by public sector
 (Schedule B) effectively abolished to get rid of low
 productivity, over staffing, lack of technological up gradation
 and low rate of return
- Disinvestment in selected public sector enterprise to raise finance for development, bring in greater accountability & help create a new culture in their working for improved efficiency
- To revive and rehabilitate chronically sick PSUs, it was decided to refer them to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR)

MRTP Act

- Removed the threshold limits of assets in respect of MRTP companies and dominant undertakings
- The thrust of policy was more on controlling unfair and restrictive trade practices
- Eliminated the requirement of prior approval of Central Government for
 - Establishment of new undertakings
 - Expansion of undertakings
 - Merger, Amalgamation and Takeover
 - Appointment of Directors under certain circumstances.

 The newly empowered MRTP Commission will be authorized to initiative investigations on complaints received from individual consumers or classes of consumers in regard to monopolistic, restrictive and unfair trade practices.

Industrial Licensing Policy

 Industrial Licensing is governed by the Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1951.

 Industrial licensing was abolished for all industries, except those specified (18 industries like alcoholic drinks, cigars and cigarettes, drugs and pharmaceuticals), irrespective of levels of investment.